

Stark County Democrat.

VOL. 64. NO. 49.

CANTON, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

HEROIC HEARTS

Impel Militiamen to Do Their Part.

TALL AND STRONG AND TRIM ARE THEY.

Cheered by Thousands as They Marched Away—If That Brave and Handsome Crew Don't Push the Spanish Into the Murky There Are a Lot of Other Fellows at Home That Will Go Too—A Great Outpouring of People Cheer the Call.

My soldier is marching away to fight,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
He is going to battle for the right,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
My soldier has a hero's heart,
And he will play a hero's part,
Hurrah, girls, hurrah!
My soldier is tall and strong and trim,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
He's a soldier, every inch of him,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
How brave he looks in his suit of blue!
His arms are strong and his heart is true,
Hurrah, girls, hurrah!
Oh, when my soldier comes home again,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
He'll find me waiting for him then,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
And every night I'll kneel and pray
For my beloved while he's away,
Hurrah! Hurrah!

It began to dawn upon the men of the militia Monday night when the fire bell rang the official call to arms, that going to war was a serious thing. All day yesterday the boys hung about the armories or nearby, anticipating with pleasure the call momentarily expected. They amused themselves in talking over future plans in camp in the sunny south. When the call came last night the men assembled, eager to learn the orders. It was at first thought advisable by the officers to hold the men at the armories on their arms all night. When it was learned that Captain Kuhns, in going to Wooster, could not arrange for transportation until morning, it was decided that the men might retire to their homes and report for orders at 5 a. m. Tuesday. Some went home, some went to the homes of their sweethearts and some remained at the armories throughout the night. Early this morning groups were to be seen at the various headquarters. There were mothers, fathers and sisters present. It was learned, however, from orders posted, that the men were relieved until 11:30, when they should assemble for final leave-taking. The train was arranged for 1 o'clock over the Valley railroad to Akron. Upon reading the orders the men again separated for their homes or elsewhere.

Monday night will be one long to be remembered by anxious parents, wives and sisters in Canton. Though the "boys" may be light hearted—and it is well they are—they are leaving heavy hearts at home. Many who remain behind are old enough to remember when "the boys" marched away from homes over thirty years ago. Then, too, many of the soldiers anticipated a short campaign. One woman, it was, who, throwing her handkerchief at the soldiers, remarked that it would suffice to wipe up all the blood that would be spilled in any battle that was to follow. Many who fully expected to return in a short time to join their loved ones, rest in unknown graves over which their posterity may soon be tramping. Others returned four years later, broken down in health from the effects of exposure and work incident to a long and terrible war.

THOUSANDS CHEERED

As the Gallant Soldier Boys Marched to the Depot to Depart For the Front.

Thousands thronged the streets as the soldiers marched away this afternoon.

The martial spirit was strong in the breasts of the people, but there were many tears shed. Lamentations of mothers mingled with the huzzas of those wishing the gallant men God speed. In front of the buildings on the west side of the public square there was speaking from the militia and the various escorting clubs and soldier organizations had arrived. Canton manufacturers had secured a valuable silk flag and it was presented to the Eighth Regiment by Colonel James J. Grant. Mr. Grant made an address which fired the hearts of the militia and the thousands of others who heard him, with patriotic fervor. Hon. John E. Monnot followed with a few remarks and was applauded to the echo. Following this the procession formed. It was led by the Canton Troop and Grand Army Band with other organizations in the order named: George D. Harter Post, No. 555, G. A. R.; Canton Post, No. 25, G. A. R.; Mail Carriers; Duober Employees, Col. Detmering and Captain Miller; Ex-Members National Guard, Captain Miller; Thayer Band; Signal Corps; Company L, Captain Fisher, 75 men; Company F, Captain Leininger, 75 men; Company I, Captain Willis, 75 men.

The train awaited the militia at the Valley depot. It consisted of two freight cars for the horses, two baggage cars, one gondola for the ambulance, and twelve daycoaches. The loading of the horses caused some delay, and it was not until 3:10 that the train finally pulled out from the station. The bands played, the people shouted and waved their handkerchiefs and hats, and the military men waved their hats.

After the departure of the train the procession reformed and marched to the square, where it dispersed.

CALLED TO WOOSTER.

Captain H. L. Kuhns, quartermaster of the Eighth Regiment, O. N. G., received orders Monday night to report at headquarters at once for orders. He left at 9:27 and returned at 3 a. m. Tuesday. Arrangements were perfected for the transportation of the regiment to Akron today. By such arrangement all companies take the most direct route. This made it necessary for Company E of East Liverpool and Company K of Alliance to come to Canton. These companies arrived this morning at 10:25 over the Ft. Wayne, transferring to the Valley railway at 1 o'clock, at which hour, as per arrangements made, the local companies left the city. Captain Kuhns stated that he had no information as to where the regiment would go from that city. It is reported that all the regiments of the state may proceed to Columbus to rendezvous, but no official notice of this has yet reached here.

WITH WILD ACCLAM

The People Receive the News That the Call to Arms Against Spain Had Come.

The big fire bell struck "three times ten" shortly after 9 o'clock Monday night, and this was recognized as the prearranged signal to notify Cantonians and the local militia that a call to arms had been received.

Shortly before 9 o'clock Captain M. A. Fisher received and referred a message to Captain H. L. Kuhns, quartermaster of the Eighth Regiment, who was at the time in conversation with a News-Democrat reporter at the Hurford house. It ordered the call on the local militia to

await further orders to move from Canton on the instant.

After a short conference it was decided that matters had now progressed to a certainty that the Eighth Regiment had been called into service, and it was decided proper to sound the call.

It was a signal for a spontaneous outburst of patriotism. In the short interval necessary to notify the Central engine house, word was conveyed to the room of the Grand Army Band, in which the organization was holding its regular rehearsal, that the call was about to be sounded. The suggestion that the band go upon the street and play patriotic airs met with prompt approval. Though no prearrangement had been made, the band was on Market street before the last stroke of the bell was rung. Immediately following it stuck up "America" and "Star Spangled Banner." The streets were already crowded with militiamen and citizens, surging to and fro, and the first notes of "America" came like the roar of a cannon unexpectedly. The effect was soul-stirring. The music intensified the thrills of patriotism and a mighty shout went up from the throats of hundreds of people on Market street and was taken up by the masses as they filled the streets adjoining the square. The band proceeded to the court house, and turning, went west on Tuscarawas street to Cleveland avenue, thence to Market, followed by a throng of people carrying flags and keeping step to the martial music.

A NIGHT ATTACK

May be Made on the Fleet Now Lying in Havana Harbor.

Havana, April 27.—(Special.)—Havana is preparing a blow at the blockading squadron. It is planned to fit out some of the little gunboats and sending tugs in the harbor as torpedo boats and attempt to destroy one or more of the American ships at night. The government has seized the big tug Aguilar, belonging to Ramon Herrera, as well as the Susie, Ganalzalez and El Cano, all tug boats, and is preparing them for the venture. Guards prevent approach to the tugs, but the secret is known to half Havana today.

The plan originated with Lieutenant Peral, brother to the inventor of the Spanish submarine boat. Admiral Manterola, Peral and General Blanco have been in almost constant consultation since the blockade began. It will be a desperate venture, but if the Spaniards can find an officer of nerve Havana can see no reason why Lieutenant Cushing's feat against the Albatross should not be duplicated. At this season there are nights so thick that even a search light cannot pierce the darkness. It rains in sheets sometimes the whole night through, and Lieutenant Peral's plan is to run out in the midst of the fleet and loose a torpedo at the first American warship encountered. There is of course every chance that the vessel attempting the attack will be destroyed, but it is the military and naval gossip that Peral has himself offered to make the try.

The useless Alphonso XIII is to give up her torpedo tubes to the tug. They have ample material to make the big Aguilar over into a torpedo boat in Havana. This plan is the key to the enigma in yesterday's LaLucha, offering a leather medal prize for the subscriber who would guess which of the American warships would be the first to follow the Maine.

SPANISH COASTER

Was Foolish Enough to Try to Get Past the Monitor Terror and Got Caught.

Key West, April 27.—(Special.)—The little Spanish coaster, Ambrosia Bolva, was last night brought up with a sharp turn. She tried to run into Cardenas harbor under the guns of the Terror. The monitor fired one small shot across her bows and she dove to. A prize crew was put aboard from the Detroit and she was brought here this morning.

TO ARM INSURGENTS.

Senate Refers to a Committee the Proposition to Equip the Cuban Patriots.

Washington, April 27.—(Special.)—The house opened at noon. Dingley called up the war revenue measure and the house went into committee of the whole. The senate referred to the military committee Stewart's resolution to accredit the cost of arming the insurgents in Cuba, and then went into executive session.

WELCOME AT AKRON.

Canton Soldiers Receive Handsome Treatment.

McGOWAN SENDS A SPECIAL

In Which He Has Something to Say About How the Boys Felt as They Were Leaving Home Perhaps Never to Return Again.

Akron, April 27.—(Special.)—We arrived in Akron at 3:30 yesterday and were immediately marched to the armory where we lay awaiting orders all night. The boys are rather nervous, as they do not know where they will go. The Akron militiamen are very solicitous of our wants and we are lacking in nothing except the familiar faces of the people we left at home. What a splendid God speed they gave us. There was encouragement to face duty bravely in their cheers and their tears as we pulled out of Canton. A fellow never knew how many friends he had nor in what regard he held them until it came time to go. What a queer sensation the boys had as they marched through the streets to the depot with friends and relatives on all sides bidding us goodbye. A suspicious kind of a lump rose in the throats of nearly every one. The boys all expressed their gratitude for the magnificent expression of confidence in us and fealty to the cause for which we were going forward to do battle. As it stands now we have no idea of our destination. It's a good deal like sailing under sealed orders.

The selection of Akron as a place of mobilization for the Eighth Regiment has made the city a scene of martial activity such as has not been seen since the civil war. When the troops leave, Akron will turn out on mass to bid them God speed and a safe return. Adjutant A. W. Maynes, Tuesday forenoon, established regimental headquarters in the council chamber of the city building. Twelve companies were quartered in the armories of Company B and Battery F last night.

The Eighth Regiment band will probably be called into service.

Mayor Young was a very busy man yesterday. He appreciated the fact that the gathering of a thousand soldiers in the city would make necessary an extra effort on part of the police department to keep peace and order. If the regiment remains here a military patrol will probably be established.

The city during the day had been decorated profusely with flags and bunting. The matter of establishing a camp at the fair grounds here was under consideration, but was found to be impossible, as the regiment is without tents.

McGOWAN.

LEAVE THURSDAY

For Columbus and May Remain in That City for Days or Perhaps Weeks.

Akron, April 27.—(Special.)—The boys felt a little sore this morning, for not all of them had the easiest of cots on which to slumber, but are all feeling first class and are getting a superficial knowledge of the real thing in army life. The strictest discipline is not maintained, though there is a rigor apparent that has not prevailed heretofore on camping expeditions. We were in ignorance until this morning as to whether we would remain here for some time or go to Columbus, but it was settled at 10 o'clock that we would leave for Columbus at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. We may rendezvous there for some days and perhaps some weeks. It is likely that the boys will be supplied with the latest rifles there and that they will be taught how to use them also while in camp there. Those who have no uniforms will be supplied at Columbus.

McGOWAN.

TURNED BACK.

A Norwegian Steamer That Tried to Run the Blockade Into a Cuban Harbor.

Key West, April 27.—(Special.)—It is stated here that the monitor Terror yesterday turned back the Norwegian steamer Uto, loaded with coal for the Spaniards, and which tried to run the blockade at Cardenas.

PEACEFUL WAR.

The President Still Has a Fondness for Nursing and Warming the Spanish Snake.

Washington, April 27.—(Special.)—There is a "good deal of" dissatisfaction

with the ukase promulgated by the President yesterday, in which he set forth the policy of the United States with reference to Spanish boats now in port. So far as the decision against privateering is concerned, the announcement is hailed as a good thing, as is also the broad plan of allowing Spanish vessels a reasonable time to get out of port. The objection, however, is in allowing them immunity on the high seas. The proclamation says:

"Such Spanish vessels, if met at sea by any United States ship, shall be permitted to continue their voyage."

It is that clause that makes the navy department mad. Who is to decide what route a ship shall take after leaving our ports. Could not a vessel that has been driven out of our ports cruise around for weeks before going to the port from which she cleared. And might not these vessels ostensibly be merchantmen when in fact they were waiting to get a chance to throw an explosive under or on an American warship? It doesn't look like driving the saffron flag off the continent. It makes it necessary to return some of the advantage gained by giving some of the captured prizes back to the murderers of the sailors of the Maine. It is the opinion now that the war is on it should not be handled after the fashion of a holiday fete, but that vengeance should be swift and terrible. It had been hoped that the President had already learned the danger of nursing and warming the Spanish snake. When Spain begins to shoot she will not give our fellows a month to get out of range. She didn't give the sleeping sailors of the Maine two seconds.

BRITISH ESCORT.

Said That One of the Boats of John Bull's Navy Saw the New York Safely Across.

Cleveland, April 27.—(Special.)—A rumor of an alleged occurrence has reached Cleveland, which if found susceptible of substantiation is full of deep international significance.

While a reporter was at the armory on Sibley street, occupied by the Naval Reserve, yesterday afternoon, one of the old members of the organization remarked to the reporter that a friend had been told by a passenger on the transatlantic liner New York, now a United States auxiliary cruiser, that on the last trip of the liner across the ocean it had been escorted by a British man-of-war. The captain of the liner, according to the story, had been told before leaving that if he should see three green lights displayed as signal to him, to respond with the same. The first night out three green lights were seen and answered according to the suggestion received. The vessel remained in view throughout the night and in the morning the passengers discovered that it was one of the English navy. It was said by the passengers to have remained near until the liner came in view of American shores, when it turned back for England. This story, the Naval Reserve member said, has never appeared in print.

COAST IN DANGER.

That Spanish Fleet Is Said to Have Been On the Sea for Several Days.

London, April 27.—(Special Cable.)—The Americans may yet be fooled on that torpedo boat flotilla. It has seemed strange to English naval men that the Spaniards have been keeping so quiet, for they are usually boastful and demonstrative. It now comes from a reliable source that the fleet has been at sea for some days and that Madrid is expecting to learn of an attack on the American coast at any time. The fleet that Portugal has ordered from the Cape Verde islands according to international rules, proves to be a lot of tugs which have been reported from time to time as being torpedo boats. There are some cruisers there, but the torpedo boats are said to have departed under consorts some time ago.

DO NOT BELIEVE IT!

Washington, April 27.—(Special.)—Despite persistent reports that the Spanish fleet has left Cape Verde island, the department reports that it has knowledge that the fleet is still there.

SPANISH MAIL

Will Be Censored and the Dons Will Get Some of Their Middle-some Medicine.

Washington, April 27.—(Special.)—The government has ordered the censorship of all Spanish mail. The postal authorities have the matter in charge.

FITZ LEE SAYS

That It Will Be Rather Easy To Take Cuba.

THE REBELS OCCUPY THE COAL FIELDS.

And the Spanish Fleet Would Be No Good After It Got Here—A Reported Engagement Between an American Torpedo Boat and a Spanish Gunboat in Which Neither Side Won—Spain's Fleet Laying in Wait For American Shipping.

Richmond, Va., April 27.—(Special.)—General Fitzhugh Lee is here and is actively engaged. He spends a great deal of time in his library and is believed to be engaged in making deductions from knowledge gained in Cuba for the benefit of the government and for its guidance in case of an invasion of Cuban ground. He is of the opinion that the task of freeing Cuba will be accomplished without great loss of life or property, but is not so confident that the war will end then. Spain may lose Cuba and then stand on the other side, saying: "Come over and whip me." In the meantime her ships would be destroying our commerce and we would be obliged to make the result doubtful by being compelled to make the trip across the ocean before the fight could take place.

General Lee says the Spanish army in Cuba will be forced to evacuate without the necessity of the United States sending troops there, if the blockade is effective and will prevent provisions or other supplies from reaching the Spanish army on the island. The Spanish fleet, he says, is too far from the base of operation to reach there in time to be of service. They cannot procure coal for steaming purposes enroute nor in Cuba, as the coal regions of the island are in the possession of the insurgents.

ANOTHER FLEET

Needed to Blockade Havana While the Fighters Prepare to Meet Spain's Advances.

Washington, April 27.—(Special.)—Much depends on the maintenance of the blockade of Havana. With Havana fallen the battle for free Cuba is won, no matter how much longer the war continues in other sections of the world. One more fine fleet could be used at this time, hence the hurry to get the auxiliary cruisers to maintain the blockade. That would leave the big boats to protect the blockade holders from any fleet Spain might send. It is now believed to be the intention of the President to have the first detachment of troops landed at Matanzas. The President has received confirmatory advices of the story that famine plagues prevail in Havana. He now believes that with troops landed and all junction effected between the American forces and the insurgents under General Gomez, Havana can be made to capitulate without the firing of a shot. He appreciates the fact that it will take several weeks to starve out the Spanish forces in the city if only the blockading fleet is maintained, but believes that with the army in Cuba the surrender will be materially hastened.

ONE FOR SPAIN.

Reported That the American Bark Saranac, Loaded With Coal, Has Been Captured.

Madrid, April 27.—(Special Cable.)—A dispatch from Manila is to the effect that Spain has given orders that her fleet go to work in earnest and while keeping a lookout for American warships to capture as many American merchantmen as possible. A special from the same source says that they have already commenced work and have captured the American bark Saranac, loaded with coal. The Saranac was pressed into service as a supply boat for the American fleet and how her capture could have been effected is not known, hence some doubt surrounds the authenticity of the report. If

they have her they will not let her go after appropriating the coal. Spain doesn't attach any more significance to April 31 than to any other day and will take anything that she gets her hands on.

CONFIRMED.

Madrid, April 27.—(Special Cable.)—It was the gunboat El Cano that captured the bark Saranac and towed her to Hillo, Philippine Islands. There is now confirmation of the capture.

REPORTED FIGHT

Between the Torpedo Boat Cushing and a Spanish Gunboat Off Cardenas.

London, April 27.—(Special Cable.)—The following dispatch from a Spanish source comes from Havana via Jamaica: "An American torpedo boat destroyer, supposed to be the Cushing, opened fire on the Spanish gunboat Lijera, off Cardenas bay. The American fired eleven times and the Spaniard returned shot for shot. The American boat then drew off apparently damaged but not disabled. Several of the Cushing's shots took effect on the Lijera but did little damage beyond carrying away the funnel."

NOT WITH THE FLEET.

Washington, April 27.—(Special.)—The Cushing, reported to have been engaged with the Spanish gunboat Lijera, off Cardenas, has not been with the blockade fleet for several days. The navy department reports that she is on her way to Norfolk to have her starboard engine repaired. Still it may have been the Cushing that was engaged and it may have been another torpedo boat.

IT WAS THE FOOTE.

Key West, April 27.—(Special.)—It was the torpedo boat Foote and not the Cushing that was fired on yesterday off Cardenas harbor. The Foote ran in close to shore when three gun boats and one torpedo boat opened fire on her. One shot went over the Foote and the latter, having only small guns, withdrew.

JUST ENOUGH

Is All Our Fellows Will Go to These Boats if They Ever Get Across the Atlantic.

New York, April 27.—(Special.)—The Sun this morning prints the following from its Queenstown correspondent:

"The White Star line steamer Majestic, from New York to Liverpool, arrived here at 12:15 this morning. Passengers who landed reported that at midnight Saturday, when about 1,700 miles west of Queenstown, the Majestic passed a cruiser and three torpedo boats bound west, and it is presumed that they were Spanish vessels."

"These reports seem to tally with other advices that the Spanish battleship Pelayo, which sailed ostensibly for St. Vincent, was really dispatched with the torpedo boats for the American coast. No anxiety need be felt if the steamer Paria does not arrive at New York Friday when she would be due under ordinary circumstances. Indeed it is practically certain that she will not reach Sandy Hook on that day, having gone out of her regular course."

Oregon and Marietta.

New York, April 27.—(Special.)—A cable dispatch received here states that the United States battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta have reached the Straits of Magellan. They were coaling when sighted.